

Our civilian population will get a raise. Members of this body will get a raise at the beginning of the next year. And yet, we still have 12 million Americans out there who are making the minimum wage.

I would respectfully ask when the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY) expects to bring the minimum wage bill to the floor?

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman would continue to yield, I appreciate the manner in which the gentleman put the question, I supposed designed to get a rise out of me.

But we do appreciate the work that the gentleman is concerned about. We have many Members working on it. That work I think is coming together. We do not have a scheduling announcement now, but we are well aware of the fact that many Members are interested in this work and the gentleman should expect that it will most likely be acted on before we leave this session.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman define "most likely" for us? Are we talking 50 percent, 75 percent, 90 percent here?

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to be able to. I can just tell my colleague my sense is that there is a lot of interest on both sides of the aisle in this matter and we know a lot of people are working on it.

I can just tell the gentleman I think he has a good expectation of that work finding its way to the floor before the session is over.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for his comments and hope he has a good weekend.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1999

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Monday next for morning hour debates.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

□ 1815

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House,

the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

INTRODUCING HOUSE RESOLUTION COMMEMORATING AND AC- KNOWLEDGING THE SERVICE OF DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER AS GENERAL OF THE ARMY AND PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to join with the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HALL) in introducing House Concurrent Resolution 198. It is my honor today to commend a fellow Kansan and the gentleman from Texas commending, I guess, a fellow Texan, Dwight David Eisenhower. Today is the 109th anniversary of the birth of our 34th President. The Kansas legislature recently passed a resolution recognizing today, October 14, that day of each year as Dwight D. Eisenhower Day, an official State observance and an opportunity for schools to teach students about our former President. The resolution encourages museums and schools to develop educational programs for our young people to learn about Eisenhower. The city of Abilene in my district is commencing holding 3 days of celebrations so that people across the State and country may recognize, celebrate and learn more about the life of our most accomplished son.

Today, I am speaking in hopes that we can follow Kansas' lead by encouraging Americans all across the United States to take time to remember, honor and learn about Dwight David Eisenhower.

President Eisenhower's life should be an inspiration to all Americans to work continuously to make this country and this world a better place. Born in Denison, Texas, in the district of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HALL) and raised in Abilene, Kansas, in the First District of my State, Ike was one of seven sons and grew up in a home of modest means. He became interested in the military at an early age. Following his graduation from Abilene High School in 1909 and a job at the Bell Springs Creamery, young Ike was accepted to the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, in 1911.

On July 1, 1916, Ike married Miss Mamie Geneva Doud of Denver, Colorado. The Eisenhowers had two sons, Doud Dwight who died in infancy and John Sheldon Doud who followed his father into national service, is now a retired brigadier general in the Army Reserves, a former U.S. ambassador to Belgium and one of our Nation's leading military historians.

In 1935, Ike assumed the rank of captain and accompanied General Douglas MacArthur to the Philippines, serving as a senior military assistant to the

Philippine government. After an impressive series of promotions, Mr. Eisenhower was appointed the supreme commander of the Allied forces in December 1943. On June 6, 1944, the day now known simply as D-Day, Ike commanded Operation Overlord, leading the invasion of Normandy which led to the successful liberation of France and the ultimate defeat of Nazi Germany.

On November 19, 1945, Eisenhower was designated as chief of staff for the U.S. Army, and in 1947 he became President of Colombia University in New York City. Upon hearing the call of his country, Ike returned to service and was named supreme allied commander of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization where he served until May of 1952.

That year, Eisenhower returned to his hometown of Abilene, Kansas, to announce his candidacy for President of the United States. Ike served two terms as President, from January 20, 1953 to January 20, 1961. As President, Ike saw the end of the Korean War, and the entry of Alaska and Hawaii into the union. Upon signing the Civil Rights Act of 1957, Ike helped desegregate public schools as well as the U.S. military claiming, "There must be no second class citizens in this country." As his civil rights policies changed the course of history, so did his establishment of the Federal interstate highway system. As the Eisenhower highway system connects the States, Eisenhower was instrumental in connecting us to space by signing the bill which created the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Clearly, Eisenhower had a profound effect on the course of mankind. This past March marked the 30th anniversary since Eisenhower's death. He died on March 28, 1969, at the age of 78 and was buried in Abilene, Kansas. Eisenhower's life achievements illustrate to kids that it is possible to aspire to greatness from humble beginnings, to respect those around you, and to take pride in our country. His character teaches parents the importance of instilling values of hard work, determination and honesty in our children. October 14 is a day to reflect on the contributions Dwight D. Eisenhower made to this country over his lifetime. We can all learn from his actions which is why folks in Abilene and in Kansas and all across the country still say, "I like Ike."

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BROWN of Ohio addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

INS NEEDS TO CLEAN UP ITS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. METCALF) is recognized for 5 minutes.